

# Wichita Daily Eagle

N. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff, B. H. ROY.  
For Treasurer, JOHN A. DORAN.  
For Register of Deeds, S. L. BARRETT.  
For County Clerk, W. A. CARRIN.  
For Surveyor, W. H. KESLER.  
For Coroner, M. M. COLLISTER.  
For Commissioner, E. WEBB.

Oklahoma promises to be the liveliest commonwealth, if not the brightest star ever added to the galaxy.

All of the conclusions wrought out by civilization during forty centuries are wrong or otherwise Peffer is crazy.

Mr. Van Alen put up his fifty thousand dollars toward the election of Mr. Cleveland and now Mr. Cleveland's senate hesitates to make good their agreement.

The Buffalo Express says that Cleveland in the Van Alen affair lowered himself to the level of the Tammany boss. Guess not. He was never above that level.

Six weeks the New York banks have made a gain of \$40,000,000 in their resources. At the close of business last week they had \$24,000,000 above their legal reserve.

If speech is silver and silence golden, isn't it about time for congress to adopt the double standard?—Wichita Eagle.

Too much silver. The party cannot be maintained.—Leavenworth Times.

An irreverent sprig of a lawyer once described "blue jeans" Williams of Indiana as having no head at all. It was "an extension of his neck with hair on the top end." If a hirsute appendage on the chin constitutes a different species we would like to know it. Will some biological expert enlighten us?

In our school days we were wont to quote this riddle in mechanics to every new comer in the class: "What would be the result of an irresistible force coming in contact with an immovable body?" Somehow we can't put away the smile when we consider Cleveland's present attitude toward the solid south.

A special from Girard to the Kansas City Journal says that Hon. Geo. I. Douglass, speaker of the Kansas house, addressed a large audience in the court house Friday afternoon, the court room being filled to overflowing. The audience gave close attention to his remarks, which were confined principally to a history of the stirring events of last winter's session. Mr. Douglass made a good impression on the people.

The gold bug administration is hoist by its own petard. In his proclamation convening the congress in extra session Mr. Cleveland declared his sole purpose to be the saving of the country from financial ruin. The House having "saved the country" by the repeal of the Sherman act proceeded to save the Democratic party by the repeal of the federal election law and, before the Senate had disposed of repeal bill No. 1. So a hitch followed, a solid hitch that can never be untied except by compromise. In the meantime the American people seem very generally to have dropped on the administration's game.

## OR, THE GALL OF IT.

When the mugwump leaders of New York learned that President Cleveland, their idol, had sold the Italian minister to Van Alen for fifty thousand dollars contributed to his campaign fund, they went around among their friends and made up Mr. Van Alen's fifty thousand. But Mr. Van Alen couldn't see it. He wouldn't withdraw his claims on Cleveland. What bothers us is, how much better are these mugwump lights than Mr. Cleveland? They would have condoned the offense, and Horace White and Richard Watson Gilder are two of the blooming imbeciles who offered to give \$1,000 each to Van Alen if he would relieve Mr. Cleveland of his promise.

## CLEVELAND AND THE SENATE.

It is plain enough that the leaders of the Democratic party are not only not in accord with Mr. Cleveland, but that they distrust him, and fear that the influences which control him to that extent that every criticism of him indulged in by any prominent leader is not applauded is assented to by an ominous silence. The attack of Senator Stewart, in open charges of political fraud, elicited no defense. Upon the other hand he was endorsed and encouraged by being given more time than he was entitled to, Stewart's charges were wormwood and gall, were even startling, but they were true. The Inter-Ocean in editorially alluding to the matter, says:

The only protest called out by Senator Stewart was the one from Senator Hoar in defense of a comment, the somewhat widely known Edward Atkinson. The latter is an extreme free trader and an equally extreme opponent of silver. Whatever England favors Atkinson favors, and whatever England opposes he opposes. He is an Anglo-maniac of the most extreme type, only of a different type from the more society snob. His is a kind of intellectual snobbery. Stewart called him a crank on finance, and made the rather undignified remark that as a crank he would take the cake. Mr. Hoar might have stood the crank part, but the added slang was too much for New England dignity and culture. He took exception to the disrespectful allusion. The mild protest seemed to accentuate and give special eloquence to senatorial acquiescence in the arraignment of the president.

The truth is that Grover Cleveland has rendered himself particularly obnoxious to the gentlemen at the capital, both wings. He sees in congress, house and senate, as he does in his own cabinet, mere tools and instruments of his personal will. His egotism has come to be so abnormal that he has no respect for the opinions or rights of others. There is no such word as "co-ordinate" in the present white house dictionary, or, if there is, it is never associated with the several branches of the national government. This arrogation of all authority and respect is a very serious obstacle in the way of the one object for which this special session of congress was called.

## THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

The Republican nominees for the offices to be filled in Sedgwick county next month have now been before the people for several weeks, and the fact of their present standing is, indeed, very gratifying. The ticket, individually or collectively, has been either adversely criticized by friends or attacked by enemies. Its party friends seem unanimously satisfied, while the opposition are forced to admit its strength and popularity. There is not a single venture in its composition. A majority of the nominees have satisfactorily stood the test of experience, and the others are old time honored and respected citizens. In the election of the Republican ticket the people, without regard to party, know that there are no risks to take. The gentlemen who were renominated were made recipients of such trust simply because they had proved themselves both competent and faithful. There was no improvement to be made. Having proved all that the people desired, was sufficient. The other gentlemen were not only endorsed by their respective localities, but they were known to be worthy by everybody else.

There have been but few meetings announced and in all probability there will not be many more called. The Republican nominees are known to be all right and there are no new issues. It is simply a local campaign of square out Republican rule against a fusion for spoils. Everybody knows that. The fusionists themselves will not claim, they cannot claim, that a victory for them means anything more than the spoils of office.

The Populists and the Democrats who are running the mongrel ticket, in partnership, hold to no single principle in common, and have neither confidence or respect for each other's doctrines. They just propose to stand together for a division of the offices. They don't deny that. Everybody knows it to be true. Their success would leave nobody responsible. There are a large number of both Populists and Democrats whose feelings and principles are outraged by such barefaced pretenses. Let them repudiate it at the polls. A man having any respect for his political convictions would rather refrain from voting at all than to make a tool for bolstering up such a ring arrangement of unblushing sacrifice of principle. Of course it is different with the fellows who fixed up and back the jobs.

The serenity of the rank and file of the Republican party is not wholly attributable to the fact of a consciousness that everybody else now sees that "the change" is a mistake. Back of this manifest, underneath this untroubled surface, is a unanimity, coupled with the determination that the present incongruities can only certainly be smoothed out, and other threatened dangers averted, by returning to the safe and tried lines of Republican rule, not only in administering the affairs of the nation, but in those of state and down to the smallest municipality.

## THE HARVEST WILL COME.

"The bright day bringeth forth theadder." Per contra, the clouds of adversity precede the sunshine of prosperity. Official returns show that there is but a slight variation in the crop returns of any given decade. If the rule applies universally to the past we may safely figure on its continuance in the future. If the crop was short last year and almost a failure the present year must follow that there are some old time harvests in the near future. The blessing in disguise is that the short yield comes simultaneously with low prices. The scarcity which seems a hardship to the farmer, is the only factor which will create and maintain better market values. An abundant crop this year would have brought little above the cost of production, and would serve to carry over the low prices for another year at least. It is not so much a matter of what we have failed to make as what we have not lost by the short crop.

Making a virtue a necessity, let every man put his plow to the plow, and plow deep, and plow often, and out of the Lord of harvests we will reap in abundance.

## THE DIVIDED HOUSE.

No president, administration or party was ever beset with greater difficulties than now confront the one in power. It was with a great flourish of trumpets that the Democracy took charge of the government last March, and backed by a good working majority, the work of reforming everything within the purview of a Democratic nose or eye, was entered upon with a degree of assurance which was to brook no opposition. Meanwhile, Republicans, acquiescing in the results of a legal election, looked on respectfully, awaiting developments. The burden of their great undertaking was to undo what the opposite party had been thirty years in doing. Campaign literature had been hashed up in so many forms that the rank and file of their party had come to regard most of it as a verity. The "robber tariff," the "money power," and "usurpation and control of federal elections," had been preached from every stump, and disused in every organ of the party. The idea of that persuasion believed that the country was consigned to the eternal bow wows if they failed to immediately wipe them from our statutes.

First, however, and before entering upon this great reformation, they found a condition confronting them. Before the ink was dry on the new president's oath of office, the country was in a hubbub of financial unrest, soon followed by a general and wholly unlooked-for revolution in trade circles. It was an easy matter to attribute this to former legislation, and the Sherman law was made the scapegoat. This must be repealed at once preparatory to the great work of reformation soon to take place. A council was held not so much to agree upon a policy as to satisfy the dictation

of the executive ruler. The gravity of the situation justified the calling of congress in extra session for the sole and only purpose of repealing this odious law. Here the concert of the Kilkenny variety began. On the main issue the president found his own party hopelessly divided, but by the skillful use of patronage, and the further utilization of the fact that the Republicans would stand by their record, and depending upon their support, he drummed up enough of his own party, as he supposed, to insure a majority for the repeal of this bill. The dust throwing, crimination and recrimination in congress is so familiar as to need no recapitulation here. The sequel, however, shows that the great party of reformation and purification is divided against itself. This will serpent has taken a somewhat tortuous course round about the haunts of Washington, Wall street and Buzzard's Bay, ever and anon showing the aforeaid head of authority, but the unwieldy body and all has kept such a continuous wobble-wobble in the sea of party traditions and prejudices that the monster is now threatened with complete inundation. Among those complete traditions is the time-honored dogma of state sovereignty, which, just at the critical moment, and when the cunning old serpent was putting in his best effort at cooing and charming the old enemy into silence and in support of his repeal measure, was sprung upon the house in the Tucker bill. How must his heart have died within him at first sight of this firebrand from his own constituency. That a bill of all bills, most offensive to Republicans should be sprung at a time of all times least opportune should show its hideous form, must have sent a chill down his vertebra bordering on congestion. Who could blame the Republicans for retiring to the cloak rooms and taking their hats for an outing in the fresh air; and who will censure them if they choose to maintain the silence of death on the silver bill?

But here is the spectacle—most pitiable indeed—of the great apostle of reform, backed by a majority of the voters of the country and an overwhelmingly majority in congress, at the very initiative of saving the country from the accumulated tyranny and oppression for thirty years of misrule, powerlessness, and impotent to take the first step. He can mourn with Job: "For my sighing cometh before I eat, and my roarings are poured out like the waters; for the thing which I greatly feared is come upon me."

"It is all fisherman's luck," said Cleveland when he flipped out Tucker's white belly to the sun. "I went fishing for suckers and caught a hickory shad."

## ABOUT KANSAS.

A ten-ton paper mill, it is stated, costing \$40,000 is among Topeka's aspirations for the near future. The Osage County Chronicle issued a souvenir edition last week celebrating its thirtieth birthday. Noah Allen will assist in the prosecution of the parties charged with stealing goods from the insane asylum. What a travesty. George Wetzel, living fourteen miles northwest of Newton, last Friday was killed by being run over by a drill while drilling wheat.

What could be more appropriate than the discovery of coal at Bern? The Press says the coal prospects in that vicinity show a very favorable development.

There are 797 prisoners in the state penitentiary. Of these fourteen are women and 783 men. The number of prisoners is smaller now than at any time for several years, and is decreasing steadily.

A Topeka man bought a Columbian stamp and a porous plaster the other day, put the porous plaster on his letter and the stamp on his back, and didn't discover his mistake until the dead letter office informed him.

The Topeka Capital is authority for the statement that the officials of the penitentiary have imported blood hounds from the south with which to chase escaped prisoners. The Capital evidently wants to raise the sentimental floodgates in the state.

A. J. Edmiston of Finney county has sold from twenty-five acres 189 bushels and twenty-nine pounds of seed, for which he received \$87.62. In addition to this Mr. Edmiston will receive two crops of alfalfa hay from the same twenty-five acres this season. The land is under irrigation.

The monthly report of the Kansas state treasurer is handsomely printed on a cardboard folder with elaborate ornamentation and is quite an improvement in appearance upon the reports of previous Republican treasurers who had old four, squameal notions about being economical in public expenditures.

Charles H. Kurtz retired from the ownership and control of the Newton Evening Kansas with last Saturday's issue of that paper. Mr. Kurtz established the Daily Kansas a little more than six years ago and has maintained it in a manner creditable to his ability as a modern newspaper man. He is succeeded by Mr. J. H. Wagner, a newspaper man of large experience and ample means.

Now that the Salina irrigation convention has safely adjourned we would like to know how these agitators propose getting the necessary water? That is a phase of the discussion that seems to have been entirely overlooked.—Lawrence World.

Water's statement! Fact is that was the one question discussed before the convention and the one to which all efforts were bent in trying to solve.

From his talk about irrigation one would naturally infer that Brady of the Lawrence World don't know what water is commonly used for and wouldn't know if he saw it under his nose in a gourd. On the other hand, from the incident with which he discusses the water supply question in that town, one would as naturally conclude that he is right in the swim all the time.

## OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Guthrie is infested by tramps and the local papers are calling on the police authorities to rid the city of the nuisance. The Oklahoma City Times-Journal is convinced that living long under a territorial government is calculated to make Anarchists of the most devotedly loyal people.

The Bold Enterprise: The Choctaw railway people have expressed their determination to build a line from McAlester to this city, and their surveyors will arrive in a day or two.

From fifty to seventy-five cars are being continually unloaded of merchandise and lumber daily on the main track at Perry. Side track facilities is the main issue with the young giant just now.

J. Malcomb Johnston, who compiled the Oklahoma statute, Hon. W. T. Walker, register of the U. S. land office at Beaver and Gen. Stanley have formed partnership and will office in Perry.

The bluecoats having taken a turn at corrupting the people of the strip, the bombazine and tanboreine folk are preparing for an advance into the land to try their power of reformation.

Alva Chronicle, Vol. I, No. 1: Where there was one week ago an unbroken waste of prairie land is now a thriving little city of more than 1,000 inhabitants. Such is a brief yet wonderful history of Alva.

The North Eldad Tribune says John Tokio, a man looking for a location for a "flowering mill," was in that city Friday. John is evidently from Orient, but he must have taken the queue from a Yankee.

The regular examinations of applicants for certificates as pharmacists will be held the first Tuesday in October, today, at Oklahoma City. All persons expecting to do a drug business in the strip will be expected to comply with the provisions of the pharmacy law.

Delegate Flynn introduced a bill in congress Saturday empowering the governor of Oklahoma to lease sections 13, 16, 33 and 36 of each congressional township of the Cherokee strip for a term of three years. This is the land reserved for the public institutions of the territory.

Musogee Phoenix: Sam Fry, a full-blood Choctaw, was convicted in the Pashanah district court this week of manslaughter. He murdered his own brother, Willie Fry, near Bennington in the early part of July. His sentence was 100 lashes on his back. The killing was a diabolical one and had been tried in the United States court all the lawyers in the country could not have saved his neck.

Under the laws of Oklahoma a residence of six months in the territory is required to entitle a person the right to vote. If this law is observed, the better only those who went into the strip from Oklahoma proper will be allowed to vote at the pending municipal elections. A mass meeting was held at Perry Friday and resolutions adopted asking congress for immediate relief through a joint resolution.

Guthrie's interest in the statehood question is exemplified in the fact that she did not think it worth while to send delegates to Percell to attend the convention held there Saturday. This circumstance taken in connection with Guthrie's well-known enterprise in pushing things she is interested in makes it look kind of queer. It was a mistake, but the inadvertent, perhaps.

The main reliance for statehood is found in the following facts and figures which will form a summary of the memorial presented to congress on October 1, 1893, and organized on the 22nd day of April, 1893, at that time the population was nearly 62,000. In 1892 its voters numbered 22,000. It is claimed by the statehood executive committee that the settlement of the Cherokee strip has brought the population up to 275,000, and the taxable wealth of the territory to \$50,000,000. These figures bring the population to a higher point than that of any other territory at the time of admission.

Perry Times: The government ordered two wells struck on the townsite of Perry. The contractors were to furnish a given number of feet of water to complete their contract. At thirty feet the diggers found fine water, but were afraid the vein was not strong enough. They dug down 115 feet and there struck an abundance of water but it was salty. Many people who were here the first few days went away with the impression that water was hard to get at this point and was poor when procured. Since then over fifty wells have been struck and fine water in abundance has been found at an average depth of thirty feet.

Perry Democrat: Messrs. Hoffman of Texas and Hennesworth of Kansas, two men who are on the alert for an opportunity to get the square on the day of the opening, concluded, as announced in the Democrat, to settle the contest by making the race over again on the same horses. They left this morning for Orlando with Messrs. Harris and Jones as judges to start them promptly at 12 o'clock at the line, and Messrs. Pickett and Ford are left on the line to see to it that the race is the most peculiar way of settling a contest on record. Kansas won the race and lot. Time, 35 minutes; distance, 106 miles.

## LITERARY NOTES.

With characteristic appropriateness, the leading feature of the October issue of Romance is stories of the hunt, and upon its cover is printed the attractive legend, "Under the Hunter's Moon." Besides the novel, the adventure in the field, this number of Romance contains striking original translations from Ercmann-Chatrain, Emmanuel Arène, Ivo Turgeneff and Ernest Renan; a charming English love story by "the Dacotah" (Mrs. Hungerford) and fastidious and airy story by Augustus Larned, Francis Churchill Williams, Madge Robertson and Helen Churchill Candee. This magazine is issued by Romance Publishing Company, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New York, at 25 cents a number, \$2.50 a year.

The October number of McClure's Magazine opens with a paper, by Robert P. Porter, on that incomparable wit, orator and United Statesman, Thomas B. Reed of Maine and the country at large. The Shrike penman face and head of Mr. Reed is shown in a frontispiece. His last public appearance in the field, this number of Romance contains striking original translations from Ercmann-Chatrain, Emmanuel Arène, Ivo Turgeneff and Ernest Renan; a charming English love story by "the Dacotah" (Mrs. Hungerford) and fastidious and airy story by Augustus Larned, Francis Churchill Williams, Madge Robertson and Helen Churchill Candee. This magazine is issued by Romance Publishing Company, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New York, at 25 cents a number, \$2.50 a year.

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This article is followed by the immensely popular "Human Documents," in which we have, besides Mr. Reed, four photos of Frances E. Willard, from 1859 down to 1892. Edgar Wilson Nye (Ed), from 1870 to 1892, which are bound to astonish you, for it is hardly possible to believe the Bill Nye of 1870 and 1878 is the same whom we know. Think of Nye with a full beard! Then come seven photos of that true grass peep, George W. Cable, from the age of 9, 1858, down to 1892.

A precedent for the St. Joseph Coup.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. When Maximilian was emperor of Mexico the country was overrun with robbers. They marched around in large bands, tore up the tracks and robbed everybody. One day the train from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico was bounding gaily along, the five coaches filled with Hidalgoes, peons, market women and farmers. Suddenly it came to a standstill. The train guard cried out, "Bandits! Bandits!" Sure enough, on either side of the road ragged and desperate ruffians were lined up. Suddenly Hidalgoes, peons, market women and farmers arose; there was a blinding flash and a deafening volley from both sides of the line. The train guard fell dead while the 300 ruffians, decimated in the costumes of the country, turned out of the cars, pursued the flying robbers and killed them every one.

## IN THEIR BEST DAYS.

### THE WORLD'S FAIR MANAGERS FIND THE ATTENDANCE SATISFACTORY.

The Climate Is Painfully Freaky, but Still There Is Fun on the Plaisance—Wonderful Clocks—The Tiffany Jewels—Pleasure and Instruction Among the Fish.

WORLD'S FAIR, Sept. 30.—[Special.]—Chicago maintains her record for the worst climate in the north temperate zone. On a recent afternoon the mercury fell from 85 degrees to 53 degrees so rapidly that "our crowd," after sweating its way through the live fish galleries, were chilled to the bone in 10 minutes after getting out. On Monday the mercury stood at 31 degrees at sunset and soon after fell 20 degrees in 15 minutes. All afternoon the district was a blinding nuisance. At 9 p. m. the lagoon was all over the fair grounds, and everything loose was washed away. Some folks say \$100,000 worth of damage was done to fine articles. Next morning it was cold enough for an overcoat, and a day or two later there was more sleet than snow. It makes me laugh to think what fun there would have been in keeping this thing open through November.

### A Lost Opportunity.

The exhibitors show by actions rather than words that they look for a decreased attendance soon. Some are already preparing to move to San Francisco, and for five of the Midway pleasure concessions want to leave now if the courts will release them. Some of the shouters insist on shouting, and the rule against it is not very strictly enforced. Unfortunately the best ones obey the order. The man in front of the "California farm" was a whole circus by himself. The last day I was there a boy of 10 years or so was anxious to go in, but his father, a sturdy farmer, was pulling him away, when the touter sang out in the inimitable howly style: "Oh, yes, drag your poor little boy away from this greatest show on earth, and a few years from now abuse him because he don't know anything! Come all the way to Chicago with your pocket full of money and then refuse a child a sight of these magnificent tropical birds. Oh, yes, France has her lily, and England has her rose, but we have the ostrich with two pointed toes. So don't let the child lose the greatest opportunity of his life."

The eyes of the crowd were on him, and the farmer had to go in. There are many signs in the larger buildings which one can scarcely go to in these crowded days, such as the electric theater, Tiffany's diamond play and the live fish. By common consent and American good nature children are given the right of way among the fish, and it really is a pity that all our little countrymen cannot get there, for the sight is so delightful and instructive and gives one a pleasant memory for life. One walks around a great circle in a narrow passage, and the clear plate glass rises on each side of him to the roof. Behind that glass swim specimens of every fish in American fresh waters and almost everything that lives in the sea, and the child can see and give it the same name as if one were walking at the bottom of lake or ocean.

The pass gate at Fifty-seventh street is never closed by day or night, so I have gone in early and taken views of Tiffany's as soon as the doors of the Liberal Arts department were open, and after these inspections I feel competent to say something about it. First to draw the crowd—and last for nothing—is the great diamond revolving slowly on a pivot at the top of the great jewel case. It weighs 123 1/2 carats, is of course the largest in America, and all the world knows the rest. Next in popular favor is the magnolia vase, a pure American conception suggested by the floral figures in Toltec ruins in Mexico. Cactus leaves and flowers predominate in the floral figures, pure gold being the material wherever the color suits, and elsewhere silver, opal and other jewels. The vase is 31 inches high and weighs 77 ounces.

Another favorite is the "Oriental"—popular name—a necklace of three strands, containing \$285,000 worth of precious stones. Somewhat like it are the French necklace and brooch containing \$200,000 worth of diamonds to tops and plain emeralds. Still another is the Viking punch bowl of iron, finely etched and damascened, with gold and silver inlay. There are also imitations of all the jewels dug out of Pompeii and Cyprus; reproductions of the fine Japanese and other ancient jewels; gems cut, polished and set after the style of all the nations; watches of every size and style from the dainty little thing called the Strawberry watch up to the largest made; the Portuguese necklace, containing 500 rose diamonds, and most conspicuous of all, the wonderful clock. Of these one to attract most popular attention is the Globe clock, made of sterling silver.

A Wonderful Clock.

The motive power is in the lower part, which serves merely a support to the globe, and on examination this support is seen to be a model of the Roman Pantheon, with pillars to represent the columns, and on its top the signs of the zodiac. Above it the globe revolves on an axis, so as to bring the hours of the day as marked on the equator successively under the lines which indicate at a glance the time on any part of the earth's surface. On two curved arms rise from the globe and extend to the moon, which passes around the globe in its regular time, and a gilt dial showing the declination of the sun north and south of the equator according to the season.

I have named but a few of the wonders of this clock, yet it is really too wonderful to list the so-called Louis XV clock, the name being given for the style of the case. It is made of South American amaranth wood richly carved, is 8 feet high, and there are 25 silver and enameled dial plates with gilt rims, all mounted in a California pearl frame. These show the hours, days, months, cycles, zodiac, years of the Christian era, leap years and many other divisions of time. There are also 31 principal cities of the world marked and the time given at each. The equation of time, declination of the sun and variation in the normal orbit of the moon are also given, the wheel gauging the latter making but one revolution in 19 years.

The other noted timepiece here is the so-called Century clock, exhibited by the Waterbury Watch company, but to my eye it is so commonplace as to be hardly worth mentioning. The motives of sun, moon and stars, of machinery, cars and vessels can be represented without violating the natural sense of spontaneity or harmony, but it is doubtful if those of living things can. The automata represent many branches of American industry, from cotton picking to watchmaking, and the paintings show interesting scenes in our history. This clock is of highly polished black walnut, 6 feet square at the base and a little over 19 feet high. The most skilled workmen were 12 years in making it, and it is valued at \$60,000.

Accounted For.

"Why, yes, I have seen a great deal of Tom Robinson recently. Fact is, he's one of the most entertaining men I ever met. Really, I didn't know there was so much in him. He's positively brilliant when you get him talking. Most delightful companion, and so hospitable and—"

"I see. Which of Robinson's sisters is it—the little one with the black hair or the tall blonde one?"

"It's the little one with the black hair."—Boston Globe.

## CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

SOCRATES was tried and put to death for disbelieve in the national religion. The average cost of criminal prosecutions in England at present is \$33 each.

The Romans had a jury system, the jury being drawn from the roll of citizens.

THERE are over 3,000 assassinations or attempts at murder every year in Italy.

OVER 68 per cent. of the whole number of English criminals are unable to read.

CAPITAL punishment was abolished in Switzerland in 1874 and restored in 1879.

IN 1881 there were 136 convictions for murder in France and but four executions.

CHILDLESS and unmarried men form 75 per cent. of all the criminals of France.

HANGING in chains was abolished, with many other cruel punishments, in 1824.

ITALY has the greatest proportion of criminals, 5,140, to the million of population.

IRELAND has the least proportion of criminals to the million of population, 930.

IN 1841 the British parliament passed an act punishing poisoners by boiling to death.

UNTIL 1836 an English murderer was hanged on the second day after his conviction.

ONLY 3 per cent. of the murderers of this country have received a higher education.

NINE women were legally executed for murder in England in the ten years ending 1888.

## FAMOUS AMERICANS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND never wears gloves, whether the weather be cold or warm.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON follows the example of the president and pays his hotel and railroad bills wherever he goes.

N. C. CREED, the founder of Creole, Cal., has taken up his residence in Los Angeles, Cal., and bought a residence there for forty thousand dollars. Having amassed a fortune he will devote the rest of his life to taking care of his health.

It is rumored in New York that Miss Helen Gould, eldest daughter of the late financier, is planning the erection of a hospital for women. Miss Gould is probably the richest heiress in America, her fortune being estimated at from ten to fifteen million dollars.

GEORGE VANDERBILT's purchase of the Paul Cameron estate near Asheville, N. C., for seventy-five thousand dollars, it is thought, will make him the largest land owner in the state. This property is in the immediate vicinity of his great chateau and hunting preserves.

## SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS.

By mixing a saturated solution of carbonate of soda with ordinary carmine ink, red lines may be successfully drawn on blue prints.

On a clear day an object raised one foot above a level can be seen 1.31 miles; one ten feet high, 4.15 miles; one twenty feet high, 5.86 miles; one 100 feet high, 13.1 miles, and one a mile high (as the top of a mountain), almost 96 miles.

Touch the convex side of a watch glass upon water so as to leave a drop hanging on the glass. Pour a little ether into the concave side and blow upon it. The rapid evaporation of the ether will render the glass so cold that the drop of water will be frozen.

ENTIRE combustion of smoke is secured by a German invention by an entirely new process. The coal is pulverized by machinery and injected into the furnace by an automatically regulated current of air. The carbon is said to be entirely consumed and there is no smoke and no ash. Besides, the fire is under complete control and can be instantly started or cut off.

## RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

It is said that there have been two hundred Christian martyrs in Uganda since the entrance of Protestant missions into that country.

At a recent convention of the synod of China the question of Presbyterian union was thoroughly discussed, and the outlook is said to be hopeful.

The synodical missionaries of the Presbyterian church complain of the lack of well-educated, self-sustaining and devoted men to preach the Gospel in the southwestern territories and states.

Miss MILTON, a Presbyterian missionary at Bismarck, was recently attacked by fanatic Moslems and narrowly escaped death. The Turkish government has promised to punish